

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 20 ADISCTI COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Adis Data Information BV on STN
AN 1998:848 ADISCTI
DN 800661605

TI Metformin therapy improves the menstrual pattern with minimal endocrine and metabolic effects in women with polycystic ovary syndrome.

ADIS TITLE: Metformin: therapeutic use.

Polycystic ovary syndrome

In obese patients.

AU Morin Papunen L C; Koivunen R M; Ruokonen A; Martikainen H K.

CS University Central Hospital of Oulu, Oulu, Finland.

SO Fertility and Sterility (Apr 1, 1998), Vol. 69, pp. 691-696

DT Study

RE Women's Health

FS Summary

LA English

WC 430

PD 19980401

TX Author Comments:

`[D]espite the small metabolic and hormonal changes, **metformin** therapy is well tolerated by the majority of patients and may be clinically useful, especially in obese patients with PCOS. . . . diet-induced weight loss. However, the effect may be transitory with regard to testosterone levels, and women with PCOS and **hirsutism** did not seem to benefit from **metformin** therapy.'

TX Results:

Metformin (n = 20)

baseline 4-6 months

Responders (patients):

change from amenorrhoeic to

2

oligomenorrhoeic cycles

. . . = improvement in menstrual pattern during therapy.

a p < 0.05 vs baseline.

No significant changes were observed during the study in **hirsutism** score, body mass index, ovarian volume, lipid levels, or sex steroid levels other than testosterone.

Responders had significantly lower serum levels. . . .

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 20 ADISCTI COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Adis Data Information BV on STN

AN 1996:14254 ADISCTI

DN 800477563

TI **Metformin** does not improve insulin sensitivity in insulin resistant normoglycemic women with **hirsutism**.

AU Marks J B; Weber S L; Miceli G R; et al.

SO 10th International Congress of Endocrinology (Jun 12, 1996),

Vol. I, pp. 564

DT Citation

RE Women's Health

FS Citation

LA English

TI **Metformin** does not improve insulin sensitivity in insulin resistant normoglycemic women with **hirsutism**.

PD 19960612

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 20 ADISCTI COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Adis Data Information BV on STN

AN 1993:43564 ADISCTI

DN 800260992

TI Hair loss with antidepressants.

ADIS TITLE: Fluoxetine: adverse reactions.

Alopecia

In an elderly woman.

AU Wheatley D.
 CS Royal Masonic Hospital, London, England.
 SO Human Psychopharmacology: Clinical and Experimental (Dec 1, 1993
), Vol. 8, pp. 439-441
 DT Case
 RE Affective Disorders
 FS Summary
 LA English
 WC 178
 PD 19931201
 TX. . . Subject Details:
 No: 1
 Age: 68 years
 Sex: female
 Disease: depression
 Characteristics: the patient had received previous treatment with
 dothiepin and mianserin with no associated hair loss
 Concomitant medication: enalapril, nifedipine, metformin,
 glipizide

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
 AN 1998:234877 BIOSIS
 DN PREV199800234877
 TI Metformin therapy improves the menstrual pattern with minimal endocrine
 and metabolic effects in women with polycystic ovary syndrome.
 AU Morin-Papunen, Laure C. (1); Koivunen, Riitta M.; Ruokonen, Aimo;
 Martikainen, Hannu K.
 CS (1) Dep. Obstet. Gynecol., Univ. Central Hosp. Oulu, Kajaanintie 50, 90220
 Oulu Finland
 SO Fertility and Sterility, (April, 1998) Vol. 69, No. 4, pp.
 691-696.
 ISSN: 0015-0282.
 DT Article
 LA English
 SO Fertility and Sterility, (April, 1998) Vol. 69, No. 4, pp.
 691-696.
 ISSN: 0015-0282.

AB Objective: To determine the clinical, hormonal, and biochemical effects of
 4-6 months of metformin therapy in obese patients with
 polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS). Design: Prospective study. Setting: The
 Gynecological Endocrine Unit of University Central Hospital, Oulu,
 Finland. Patient(s): Twenty obese patients with PCOS. Intervention(s):
 Patients were treated with 0.5 g of metformin three times daily
 for 4-6 months. Main Outcome Measure(s): Clinical symptoms, menstrual
 pattern, and hirsutism, as well as serum concentrations of sex
 steroids, sex hormone-binding globulin (SHBG), gonadotropins, and lipids
 were assessed during the treatment. Result(s): Eleven women (68.8% of the
 women with menstrual disturbances) experienced more regular cycles during
 therapy. No changes in hirsutism, body mass index, or blood
 pressure occurred. The mean testosterone level was decreased significantly
 after 2 months of treatment but. . . was no significant change in the
 levels of other sex steroids or lipids measured at 4-6 months of
 treatment. Conclusion(s): Metformin therapy is well tolerated by
 the majority of patients and may be clinically useful, especially in obese
 patients with PCOS. . .

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
 AN 1997:1992 BIOSIS
 DN PREV199799301195
 TI Insulin-lowering drugs and diet in the management of polycystic ovary
 syndrome.
 AU Pasquali, R. (1); Vicennati, V.; Gagliardi, L.; Casimirri, F.
 CS (1) Sez. Endocrinol., Dip. Med. Intern. Gastroenterol., Policlinico S..

Orsola-Malpighi, Via Massarenti 9, 40138 Bologna Italy
SO Filicori, M. [Editor]; Flamigni, C. [Editor]. International Congress Series, (1996) No. 1106, pp. 377-382. International Congress Series; The ovary: Regulation, dysfunction and treatment.
Publisher: Elsevier Science Publishers B.V. PO Box 211, Sara Burgerhartstraat 25, 1000 AE Amsterdam, Netherlands.
Meeting Info.: Symposium Marco Island, Florida, USA January 25-27, 1996
ISSN: 0531-5131. ISBN: 0-444-82284-4.

DT Book; Conference
LA English
SO Filicori, M. [Editor]; Flamigni, C. [Editor]. International Congress Series, (1996) No. 1106, pp. 377-382. International Congress Series; The ovary: Regulation, dysfunction and treatment.
Publisher: Elsevier Science Publishers B.V. PO Box 211, Sara Burgerhartstraat 25, 1000 AE Amsterdam, Netherlands.
Meeting Info.: Symposium Marco Island, Florida, USA January 25-27, 1996
ISSN: 0531-5131. ISBN: 0-444-82284-4.

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
AMENORRHEA; DIET; ENDOCRINE DISEASE/GONADS; FEMALE; GYNECOLOGY; **HIRSUTISM**; HYPERANDROGENISM; HYPERINSULINEMIA; INSULIN LOWERING DRUG; INSULIN-LOWERING DRUG; INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM DISEASE; METABOLIC DISEASE; METABOLIC-DRUG; METABOLISM; **METFORMIN**; NEOPLASTIC DISEASE; NUTRITIONAL DISEASE; OBESITY; PATIENT; POLYCYSTIC OVARY SYNDROME; REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM DISEASE/FEMALE; WEIGHT LOSS

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1996:613866 CAPLUS
DN 125:293580
TI Insulin-lowering drugs and diet in the management of polycystic ovary syndrome
AU Pasquali, R.; Vicennati, V.; Gagliardi, L.; Casimirri, F.
CS St. Orsola-Malpighi Hospital, Alma Mater University, Bologna, 40138, Italy
SO International Congress Series (1996), 1106(Ovary: Regulation, Dysfunction and Treatment), 377-382
CODEN: EXMDA4; ISSN: 0531-5131

PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
SO International Congress Series (1996), 1106(Ovary: Regulation, Dysfunction and Treatment), 377-382
CODEN: EXMDA4; ISSN: 0531-5131

AB A great no. of women with polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) are overweight or obese. Compared to nonobese PCOS, they are characterized by several clin., hormonal and metabolic features, including more severe hyperandrogenism, **hirsutism**, and menses abnormalities, usually oligo-amenorrhea or amenorrhea. They also have hyperinsulinemia and insulin resistance. Since increased insulin concns. appear to be involved in detg. the development of hyperandrogenism in susceptible individuals, it can be suggested that all therapeutic methods improving hyperinsulinemia and insulin sensitivity may, in turn, ameliorate both hyperandrogenism and related clin. signs and symptoms. Dietary-induced wt. loss has been proved to reduce androgen concns. and improve **hirsutism**, acanthosis nigricans and oligo-amenorrhea in most obese PCOS women. These effects appear to be mediated by the well known ability of diet and wt. loss to reduce hyperinsulinemia. Preliminary studies performed on the effects of insulin-lowering drugs (e.g., **metformin**, etc.) have yielded conflicting results, although several reports seem to indicate that they may be useful in addn. to diet in improving hormonal and metabolic abnormalities which characterize most obese PCOS women.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1982:11670 CAPLUS
DN 96:11670

TI Antidandruff composition
 IN Roethlisberger, Rudi; Noser, Friedrich
 PA Wella A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SO Ger. Offen., 11 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 3012767	A1	19811008	DE 1980-3012767	19800402 <--
	DE 3012767	C2	19880218		
	JP 56145213	A2	19811111	JP 1981-35919	19810311 <--
	JP 02038564	B4	19900831		
	GB 2074444	A	19811104	GB 1981-8583	19810319 <--
	GB 2074444	B2	19840531		
	US 4405645	A	19830920	US 1981-249666	19810326 <--
PRAI	DE 1980-3012767		19800402		

PI DE 3012767 A1 **19811008**

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 3012767	A1	19811008	DE 1980-3012767	19800402 <--
	DE 3012767	C2	19880218		
	JP 56145213	A2	19811111	JP 1981-35919	19810311 <--
	JP 02038564	B4	19900831		
	GB 2074444	A	19811104	GB 1981-8583	19810319 <--
	GB 2074444	B2	19840531		
	US 4405645	A	19830920	US 1981-249666	19810326 <--

AB Dandruff is controlled by shampoos or hair tonics contg. 1-5% of a salt of .gtoreq.1 **biguanide** deriv.
 $H[(CH_2)_mNHC(:NH)NHC(:NH)NH]nH$, in which m is 1-10 and n is 4-6. Thus, a shampoo contained oligohexamethylenebiguanide-HCl (n = 4-6) 1.5, 28% aq. Na lauryl diglycol ether sulfate 30, NaCl 2, perfume 0.2, and H₂O 66.3 g.
 IT **Hair preparations**
 (antidandruff, **biguanide** salts in)

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 AN 1960:70831 CAPLUS
 DN 54:70831
 OREF 54:13565f-h

TI Agents for fixing creams of permanent waves
 IN Zabel, Max
 PA Wella Akt.-Ges.
 DT Patent
 LA Unavailable
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 1009766		19570606	DE	<--
PI	DE 1009766	19570606			
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 1009766		19570606	DE	<--
IT	Biguanide , 1-stearoyl-Stearic acid, ester (mono-) with 2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol formate (hair waving prepns. contg.)				

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 AN 1957:83916 CAPLUS
 DN 51:83916
 OREF 51:15161b-c

TI The effect of various organic nitrogen compounds on unhairing with lime solution
 AU Toyoka, Harukazu; Tutami, Akira; Ishida, Kiro

CS Govt. Chem. Ind. Research Inst., Hiratsuka, Kanagawa-ken
SO Nippon Hikaku Gijutsu Kyokaishi (1957), 3, 79-87
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
SO Nippon Hikaku Gijutsu Kyokaishi (1957), 3, 79-87
AB Of a great no. of nitrogenous compds. examd., MeNH₂, (Me)₂NH, EtNH₂,
(Et)₂NH, PrNH₂, BuNH₂, Me(Bu)NH, sec-BuNH₂, iso-BuNH₂, iso-AmNH₂,
ethylenediamine, piperidine, Et₂NCH₂CH₂NH₂, ethanolamine, hydroxylamine,
MeHNOH, hydrazine, guanidine, aminoguanidine, **biguanide**, and
NaCN showed various degrees of unhairing activity. Tertiary aliphatic
amines and aromatic amines had no effects. S-Ethylthiourea markedly
dissolved **hair**.

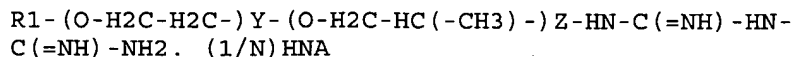
L4 ANSWER 10 OF 20 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 IFI on STN
AN 1718852 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB
TI DEPILATORY COMPOSITIONS; MIXTURE OF BIGUANIDE AND THIOL AGENT
INF Juneja, Prem S, Cincinnati, OH
IN JUNEJA PREM S
PAF The Proctor & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH
PA PROCTER & GAMBLE CO THE (68128)
EXNAM Meyers, Albert T
EXNAM Abramson, F
AG Mohl, Douglas C
Suter, David L
Witte, Richard C
PI US 4631064 19861223 (CITED IN 006 LATER PATENTS)
AI US 1982-383432 19820601
XPD 23 Dec 2003
FI US 4631064 19861223
DT UTILITY; EXPIRED
FS CHEMICAL
GRANTED
MRN 004019 MFN: 0668
CLMN 13
PI US 4631064 19861223 (CITED IN 006 LATER PATENTS)
AB Aqueous depilatory compositions containing **biguanide** and active
thiol agent(s) which provide for faster **hair** removal are
disclosed.

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 20 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 IFI on STN
AN 1639987 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB
TI POLYETHER **BIGUANIDE** SURFACTANTS; SURFACTANTS USED AS
HAIR CONDITIONERS, FOAM BOOSTER, AND FABRIC SOFTENERS
INF McCoy, David R, Austin, TX
Naylor, Carter G, Austin, TX
IN MCCOY DAVID R; NAYLOR CARTER G
PAF Texaco Inc, White Plains, NY
PA TEXACO INC (83832)
EXNAM Trousof, Natalie
EXNAM Hendriksen, Leah
AG Morgan, Richard A
Park, Jack H
Priem, Kenneth R
PI US 4558159 19851210 (CITED IN 003 LATER PATENTS)
AI US 1984-614611 19840529
XPD 29 May 2004
FI US 4558159 19851210
DT UTILITY; EXPIRED
FS CHEMICAL
GRANTED
OS CA 105:45283
MRN 004301 MFN: 0550
CLMN 10
TI POLYETHER **BIGUANIDE** SURFACTANTS; SURFACTANTS USED AS

HAIR CONDITIONERS, FOAM BOOSTER, AND FABRIC SOFTENERS

PI US 4558159 19851210 (CITED IN 003 LATER PATENTS)

AB Polyether **biguanide** salts of the formula:



wherein: y ranges from 0 to 6, z ranges. . . are diluted in water solution. In a preferred embodiment, R1 is nonylphenyl. These salts are surface active agents used as **hair** conditioning agents, foam boosters, corrosion inhibitors, ore flotation agents, fabric softeners or germicides, etc.

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 20 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 IFI on STN

AN 1475705 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB

TI TREATMENT OF DANDRUFF WITH BIGUANIDES

INF Noser, Friedrich, Bonnefontaine, CH

Rothlisberger, Rudi, Fribourg, CH

IN NOSER FRIEDRICH (CH); ROTH LISBERGER RUDI (CH)

PAF Wella Aktiengesellschaft, Darmstadt, DE

PA WELLA AG DE (91280)

EXNAM Meyers, Albert T

EXNAM Abramson, Freda L

AG Striker, Michael J

PI US 4405645 19830920 (CITED IN 006 LATER PATENTS)

AI US 1981-249666 19810326

XPD 26 Mar 2001

PRAI DE 1980-3012767 19800402

FI US 4405645 19830920

DT UTILITY; EXPIRED; CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

CDAT 7 Feb 1984

FS CHEMICAL

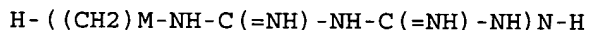
GRANTED

MRN 003877 MFN: 0732

CLMN 5

PI US 4405645 19830920 (CITED IN 006 LATER PATENTS)

AB . . . dandruff, containing customary cosmetic carrier substances and additives, and 1 to 5% by weight of salts of at least one **biguanide** derivative of the general formula



wherein m is from 1 to 10 and n is from 1 to 6. Preferred salts include oligohexamethylene **biguanide**, oligotetramethylene **biguanide** and 1-methyl **biguanide**. Also preferred are the hydrochloride salts of **biguanide** derivatives. The agents may be in the form of shampoos, **hair** lotions, **hair** setting preparations, rinses, **hair** dressing gels and creams, **hair** oils, powders, or sprays. Customary carrier substances may be an ointment base, a powder, water, alcohol or water-alcohol mixtures. Customary cosmetic additives include resins, emulsifiers, thickeners, **hair** care substances, coloring agents, perfume oils, solid fillers, and propellants.

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 20 COPYRIGHT 2003 Gale Group on STN

AN 97:331058 NLDB

TI DERMATOLOGY: Excess Hair

SO Harvard Women's Health Watch, (1 Sep 1997) Vol. 5, No. 1.

ISSN: 1070-910X.

PB Harvard Medical School Health Publications Group

DT Newsletter

LA English

WC 1755

SO Harvard Women's Health Watch, (1 Sep 1997) Vol. 5, No. 1.
ISSN: 1070-910X.

TX Medical treatment Several drugs are effective in treating
hirsutism. However, **hair** usually regrows once they are
discontinued. When **hirsutism** is an effect of polycystic ovary
syndrome or insulin resistance, the medications used to treat those
conditions often reduce or eliminate the problem. **Metformin**,
which increases insulin sensitivity, has had promising results in treating
women with both of these related conditions. Oral contraceptives, which.

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 20 TOXCENTER COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1998:1386 TOXCENTER
CP Copyright 2003 ASHP
DN 36-00141
TI Metformin therapy improves the menstrual pattern with minimal endocrine
and metabolic effects in women with polycystic ovary syndrome
AU Morin-Papunen, L. C.; Koivunen, R. M.; Ruukonen, A.; Martikainen, H. K.
CS Dept. of Obstet. and Gynecol., Univ. Central Hosp. of Oulu, Kajaanintie,
50 90220 Oulu, Finland
SO Fertility and Sterility (USA), (Apr 1998) Vol. 69, pp. 691-696.
25 Refs.
CODEN: FESTAS. ISSN: 0015-0282.

DT Journal
FS IPA
OS IPA 1998:4457
LA English
ED Entered STN: 20011116
Last Updated on STN: 20011116
SO Fertility and Sterility (USA), (Apr 1998) Vol. 69, pp. 691-696.
25 Refs.
CODEN: FESTAS. ISSN: 0015-0282.

AB To assess the long-term effects of **metformin** hydrochloride
(Diformin) on obese patients with polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS), 31
obese women (ages 20-41 yr) with PCOS received 500 mg of **metformin**
3 times daily for 4-6 months. Vomiting and diarrhea caused 3 of the women
to drop out of the study. Eleven of the 20 evaluable women with menstrual
disturbances achieved more regular menstruation with **metformin**.
The serum testosterone level was transiently decreased at 2 months of
therapy but returned close to the starting value after 6 months of
treatment. The **hirsutism** score did not change during the
treatment. It was concluded that **metformin** therapy is well
tolerated by the majority of patients and may be clinically useful,
especially in obese patients with PCOS. . . .

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1999:99388 USPATFULL
TI Antimicrobial preservative composition
IN Merianos, John J., Middletown, NJ, United States
Elder, Todd, Rockaway, NJ, United States
PA ISP Chemicals Inc., Chatham, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5942240 19990824 <--
AI US 1998-14780 19980128 (9)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Levy, Neil S.
LREP Davis, William J., Maue, Marilyn J., Katz, Walter
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 824
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
PI US 5942240 19990824 <--
SUMM

Ingredients	wt. %
CONTACT LENS CLEANER	
Polyhexamethylene biguanide (20% active)	5.0

HCl salt	
Microbicidal mixture of this invention	0.4
Distilled water	qs
Total	100.0%

DENTURE ADHESIVE	
Light mineral oil	19.0
White petroleum	19.0
Na/Ca salts of MVE/MA copolymer*	18.5
Natural non-crosslinked guar	42.5
Microbicidal mixture of this invention	1.0
Total	100.0%

HAIR CONDITIONER	
80% aqueous Polyvinylpyrrolidone/silicone	3.0
oil (80/20) in glycerol stearate + quaternized ammonium surfactant	
Glycerol stearate wax	3.5
Cetearyl alcohol	3.0
Antimicrobicidal mixture of this invention	

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

AN 1999:56249 USPATFULL

TI Shaving preparation for improved shaving comfort

IN Stoner, Karla Leum, Frederick, MD, United States
Slife, Charles W., Mount Airy, MD, United States

PA The Gillette Company, Boston, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5902574 19990511 <--

AI US 1996-756591 19961127 (8)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-584765, filed on 11 Jan 1996,
now patented, Pat. No. US 5665340 which is a division of Ser. No. US
1994-247915, filed on 23 May 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5500210

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Spear, James M.

LREP Williams, Stephan P.

CLMN Number of Claims: 16

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 750

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

PI US 5902574 19990511 <--

SUMM . . . of the vehicle which are desired. For example, it may include
agents which are known to promote swelling of the **hair** and/or
enhance penetration of the reducing agent such as, for example, urea,
thiourea, guanidine, amino guanidine and **biguanide**. Such
agents are typically present at concentrations ranging from about 0.1M
to about 2.0M. The vehicle may also optionally include. . .
surfactants, fillers, gelling agents, thickeners, emollients,
moisturizers, fragrances, coloring agents, and preservatives. However,
ingredients which would tend to coat the **hair** and impede
penetration of water and the reducing agent should generally be avoided.
Such ingredients are typically hydrophobic and include. . .

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

AN 97:80894 USPATFULL
TI Combined two-part reducing agent/humectant shaving system for improved shaving comfort
IN Stoner, Karla Leum, Frederick, MD, United States
Slife, Charles W., New Market, MD, United States
PA The Gillette Company, Boston, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5665340 19970909 <--
AI US 1996-584765 19960111 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1994-247915, filed on 23 May 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5500210
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Spear, James M.
LREP Williams, Stephan P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 377

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

PI US 5665340 19970909 <--
SUMM . . . of the vehicle which are desired. For example, it may include agents which are known to promote swelling of the **hair** and/or enhance penetration of the reducing agent such as, for example, urea, thiourea, guanidine, amino guanidine and **biguanide**. Such agents are typically present at concentrations ranging from about 0.1M to about 2.0M. The vehicle may also optionally include. . . surfactants, fillers, gelling agents, thickeners, emollients, moisturizers, fragrances, coloring agents, and preservatives. However, ingredients which would tend to coat the **hair** and impede penetration of water and the reducing agent should generally be avoided. Such ingredients are typically hydrophobic and include. . .

L4 ANSWER 18 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

AN 96:22894 USPATFULL
TI Combined two-part reducing agent/humectant shaving system for improved shaving comfort
IN Stoner, Karla L., Frederick, MD, United States
Slife, Charles W., New Market, MD, United States
PA The Gillette Company, Boston, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5500210 19960319 <--
AI US 1994-247915 19940523 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Spear, James M.
LREP Williams, Stephan P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 402

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

PI US 5500210 19960319 <--
SUMM . . . of the vehicle which are desired. For example, it may include agents which are known to promote swelling of the **hair** and/or enhance penetration of the reducing agent such as, for example, urea, thiourea, guanidine, amino guanidine and **biguanide**. Such agents are typically present at concentrations ranging from about 0.1M to about 2.0M. The vehicle may also optionally include. . . surfactants, fillers, gelling agents, thickeners, emollients, moisturizers, fragrances, coloring agents, and preservatives. However, ingredients which would tend to coat the **hair** and impede penetration of water and the reducing agent should generally be avoided. Such ingredients are typically hydrophobic and include. . .

L4 ANSWER 19 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

AN 94:113049 USPATFULL
TI Biguanide derivatives, manufacturing method thereof, and disinfectants
containing the derivatives
IN Ishikawa, Hiroshi, Otsu, Japan
Yasumura, Koichi, Otsu, Japan
Tsubouchi, Hidetsugu, Otsu, Japan
Higuchi, Yukio, Higashiosaka, Japan
Tamaoka, Hisashi, Tokushima, Japan
PA Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., United States (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5376686 19941227 <--
AI US 1992-863420 19920403 (7)
PRAI JP 1991-73202 19910405
JP 1991-147644 19910619
JP 1991-224306 19910904
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: O'Sullivan, Peter
LREP Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, Macpeak & Seas
CLMN Number of Claims: 7
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1418

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

PI US 5376686 19941227 <--
SUMM Besides, the **biguanide** derivatives (1), (2) of this invention
and their salts may be contained in various cosmetics, such as creams,
lotions, powders, colors, makeups, toothpaste, shampoo, soap,
depilatories, bleaches, **hair**-dyes, **hair** tonics, bath
additives, manicure, antiperspiration agent, deodorant, aerosol
cosmetics, and baby cosmetics, and the like.

L4 ANSWER 20 OF 20 USPATFULL on STN

AN 90:52684 USPATFULL
TI Hairwax
IN Gross, Paul, Darmstadt, Germany, Federal Republic of
Flemming, Ernst, Heusenstamm, Germany, Federal Republic of
PA Wella Aktiengesellschaft, Darmstadt, Germany, Federal Republic of
(non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 4938954 19900703 <--
WO 8900845 19890209 <--
AI US 1989-346026 19890324 (7)
WO 1988-EP483 19880530
19890324 PCT 371 date
19890324 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI DE 1987-3725080 19870729
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Hulina, Amy
LREP Striker, Michael J.
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 349

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

PI US 4938954 19900703 <--
WO 8900845 19890209 <--
SUMM . . . conventional and known for such a composition. Examples of such
ingredients are perfume oils, active ingredients for the grooming of
hair and preservatives such as formaldehyde, salicylic acid,
parahydroxy benzoic acid ester, benzoic acid, mandelic acid,
polyhexamethylene **biguanide** hydrochloride or isothiazolinone
derivatives. The preservatives can be added to the hairwax in a quantity
of approximately 0.01 to 1. . .

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:58:07 ON 13 AUG 2003)

FILE 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEN, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGNL, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ESBIODBASE, IFIPAT, IPA, JICST-EPLUS, KOSMET, LIFESCI, MEDICONF, MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, NLDB, NUTRACEUT, ...' ENTERED AT 14:58:17 ON 13 AUG 2003

L1 44218 S METFORMIN OR PHENFORMIN OR BUFORMIN OR BIGUANIDE
L2 221 S L1 (P) (HAIR OR PILOSEBACEOUS OR ALOPECIA OR HIRSUTISM)
L3 119 DUP REM L2 (102 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L4 20 S L3 AND PD<2000